Central Business District

The Central Business District is generally bounded by the Fisher Freeway (I-75) to the north, the Detroit River to the south, the Chrysler Freeway (I-375) to the east, and the Lodge Freeway (M-10) to the west. The Central Business District serves all of southeast Michigan and is both historically and functionally the heart of the Detroit metropolitan region. The Central Business District is the seat of government for Wayne County and the City of Detroit as well as headquarters for U. S. government in southeast Michigan.

□ Neighborhoods and Housing

Issues: Most residential areas in the Central Business District are in high-density apartment buildings. The upper floors of many commercial buildings have been converted to residential lofts.

GOAL 1: Increase residential density

Policy 1.1: Encourage multi-use development, with high density residential, in the area immediately east of the Renaissance Center.

GOAL 2: Conversion of obsolete industrial and commercial buildings

Policy 2.1: Throughout the Central Business District, and especially along Woodward and Washington Boulevard, convert upper stories of existing buildings to residential uses.

□ Retail and Local Services

Issue: The Central Business District is a regional destination serve by freeways and mass transit. Residential development is increasing throughout the area. But, the Central Business District lacks regional retail to serve the region and its growing residential population.

GOAL 3: Increase the vitality of commercial thoroughfares

Policy 3.1: Promote the conservation and revitalization of retail nodes through business improvement and retention programs in Greektown, Renaissance Center/Millender Center, Broadway-Randolph and Washington Boulevard.

GOAL 4: Develop a retail center

Policy 4.1: Re-establish Woodward as a major shopping street by attracting national and local retailers to mixed-use structures at vacant sites near Woodward and Monroe.

GOAL 5: Improve the appearance of commercial areas

Policy 5.1: Introduce façade improvements, street furniture and landscaping to facilitate pedestrian activity along the major retail nodes.

□ Office

Issue: The Central Business District has many aging, but historically and aesthetically significant office buildings, some with high vacancy rates or entirely vacant. Furthermore, the CBD must compete with newer suburban office sites.

GOAL 6: Improve position as a center for corporate headquarters

Policy 6.1: Provide incentives to attract businesses to participate in the rehabilitation and occupancy of the Central Business District's major office buildings.

Policy 6.2: Cooperate with business organizations and other city agencies to attract corporate headquarters to the Central Business District.

GOAL 7: Maintain status as the governmental center

Policy 7.1: Conserve and encourage the expansion of the government office concentrations at: Woodward and Jefferson (City-County node) and Beaubien and Gratiot (Justice Center).

□ Parks, Recreation and Open Space

Issue: With an increase in residential density, recreation and open space becomes more of a priority. Public open space in the Central Business District is not fully utilized for its recreational, relaxation, and aesthetic purposes.

GOAL 8: Increase open space and recreational opportunities

Policy 8.1: Encourage daytime activities such as lunchtime concerts in the Central Business District parks.

Policy 8.2: Improve the condition of public areas to encourage river-related recreation activities including fishing and picnicking.

Policy 8.3: Maintain air and light to Central Business District parks and open spaces, especially along the riverfront, through restrictions on building heights and setbacks.

Policy 8.4: Provide incentives for developers to include open space as a component of large-scale development projects.

□ Transportation and Mobility

Issue: Downtown transportation systems continue to be dominated by the automobile; public transit is limited. The concentration of land uses and density requires an efficient and accessible transportation system. Furthermore, pedestrian mobility in the Central Business District is impeded by surface parking lots and wide streets.

GOAL 9: Improve vehicular and pedestrian safety

Policy 9.1: Prioritize pedestrian movement throughout the Central Business District, particularly between the Renaissance Center and Stadium District, and at the Campus Martius, Gratiot-Randolph-Broadway, and Randolph-Monroe intersections.

Policy 9.2: Promote parking in structures with ground level commercial activity. Locate structure entrances and exits away from major pedestrian corridors.

GOAL 10: Provide transportation options

Policy 10.1: Ensure that Central Business District employment and activities are accessible throughout the region by a broad range of transportation alternatives including pedestrians, bicycles, automobiles, and buses.

□ Historic Preservation

Issue: Many Central Business District buildings and sites are aesthetically significant and/or have histories tied to the City's origins and social and economic milestones. The number of vacant buildings creates challenges regarding their preservation and reuse.

GOAL 11: Adaptive reuse and preservation of historic buildings and sites

Policy 11.1: Give high priority to the preservation of historic buildings, especially the restoration, rehabilitation, and reuse of building facades.

Policy 11.2: Ensure aesthetic compatibility between new and existing structures and sites.

□ Arts and Culture

Issue: The CBD, together with the Cultural Center, is a regional destination for concerts and shows. It has the regions largest capacity and concentration of theatres and stadia.

GOAL 12: Maintain status as regional focus for cultural and civic events

Policy 12.1: Attract complimentary entertainment venues in proximity to the casino, stadia and theatre districts.

Public Protection

Issue: The density of people and activities in the Central Business District complicate responses to incidents that may threaten the public health and safety.

GOAL 13: Raise awareness of emergency preparations

Policy 13.1: Educate Central Business District workers and residents on emergency response procedures, evacuation, fire control, and fire prevention techniques.

□ City Design

Issue: Views and vistas to downtown and along the riverfront impact impressions and provide orientation. As the hub of the metropolitan region, the Central Business District's appearance creates a significant impression about the entire region. The Central Business District's activity nodes lack identity and distinction.

GOAL 14: Maintain river and corridor views

Policy 14.1: Maintain view corridors along gateway thoroughfares and to the riverfront.

GOAL 15: Identify and distinguish activity nodes

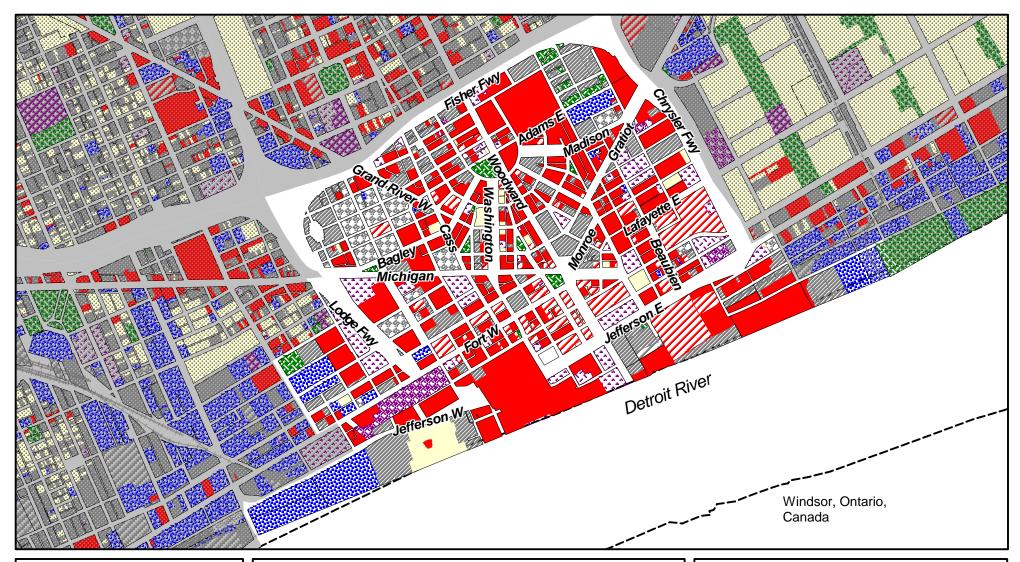
Policy 15.1: Develop design guidelines to promote linkages among and to the various Central Business District business and entertainment districts.

City of Detroit Master Plan of Policies

2000 Census - Demographic Profile



	. ID ' D' (Housing Units	
Neighborhood Central Business District				Housing Units	3,810
Total Population	5,766	Age		1990 Housing Units	4,406
1990 Population	5,970	Youth Population	404 7.01%	1990 to 2000 Change	-596
1990 to 2000 Change	-204	(Under 18 Years Old)		Percent Change	-13.53%
Percent Change	-3.42%	1990 Youth Population	256	Vacant Housing Units	1,149 30.16%
Race		1990 to 2000 Change Percent Change	57.81%	Occupied Housing Units	2,661 69.84%
White Only	1,243 21.56%	•		Owner Occupied	13 0.49%
Black or African American	4,247 73.66%	0 to 4 Years Old	93 1.61%	Renter Occupied	2,648 99.51%
Only	1,211	5 to 10 Years Old	115 1.99%	Housing Value	
American Indian and Alaska Native Only	12 0.21%	11 to 13 Years Old	72 1.25%	Owner Occupied Units	0
Asian Only	78 1.35%	14 to 17 Years Old	124 2.15%	Less Than \$15,000	0 NA
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Only	0 0.00%	18 to 24 Years Old	1,019 17.67%	\$15,000 to \$29,999	0 NA
Other Race Only	28 0.49%	25 to 44 Years Old	2,425 42.06%	\$30,000 to \$49,999	0 NA
Two or More Races	158 2.74%	45 to 64 Years Old	1,374 23.83%	\$50,000 to \$69,999	0 NA
	130 2.74%	65 Years Old and Older	544 9.43%	\$70,000 to \$99,999	0 NA
Hispanic Origin	156 2.71%	Households		\$100,000 to \$199,999	0 NA
Hispanic Origin (Any Race)		Households	2,657	\$200,000 or More	0 NA
1990 Hispanic Origin	92	Average Household Size	1.42		
1990 to 2000 Change	64	Population in Group Quarters	2,003 34.74%	Household Income	
Percent Change	69.57%	Population in Households	3,763	Less Than \$10,000	666 25.07%
Gender		Family Households	578 21.75%	\$10,000 to \$14,999	228 8.58%
Male	3,724 64.59%	Married Couple Family	233 40.31%	\$15,000 to \$24,999	317 11.93%
Female	2,042 35.41%	Female Householder Family	280 48.44%	\$25,000 to \$34,999	289 10.88%
Educational Attainment		One Person Households	1,872 70.46%	\$35,000 to \$49,999	446 16.79%
Population 25 or older	4,343 75.32%	One reison nouseholds	1,072	\$50,000 to \$74,999	383 14.41%
HS Graduate or Higher	3,203 73.75%			\$75,000 or More	328 12.34%
Assoc. Degree or Higher	1,216 28.00%			,	



Map 4-1A

City of Detroit Master Plan of **Policies**

Neighborhood Cluster 4 **Central Business District**



Existing Land Use * -

Residential

Commercial

Office

Industrial

TransportationUtilities/Communication Hospital/Clinic

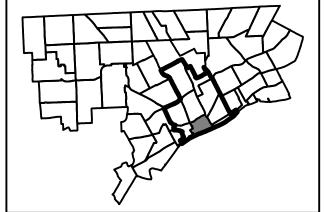
School - Primary/Secondary
School - Other
College/University
Institutional

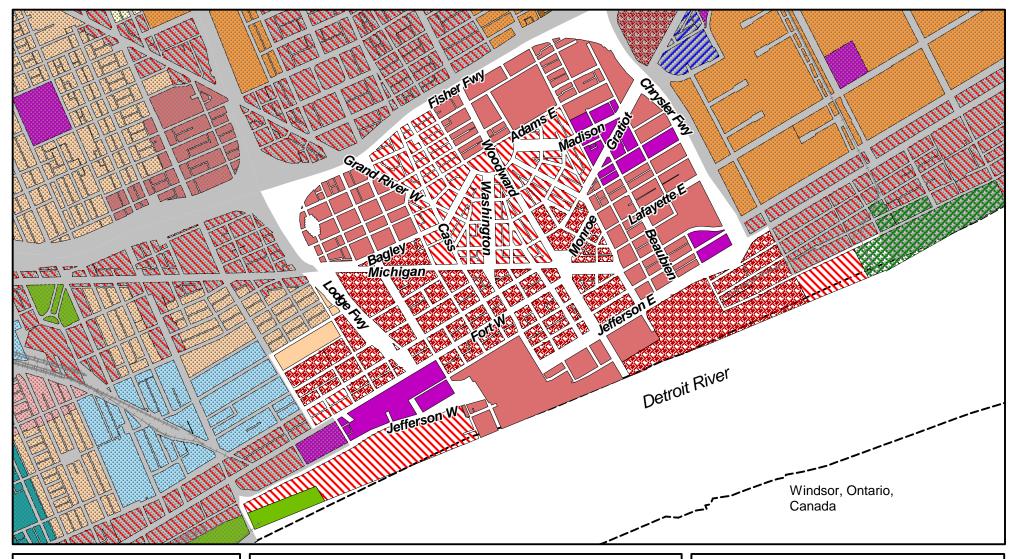
☐ Cemetery
☐ Recreation/Open Space

Vacant



* January 2000 Existing Land Use. Sources:
Detroit Public Schools DataImage database;
Recreation Department Site Inventory;
Planning and Development Department's Property Information System (PINS);
Finance Department, Assessment Division's Integrated Physical Data System (IPDS).





Map 4-1B

City of Detroit Master Plan of **Policies**

Neighborhood Cluster 4 **Central Business District**



Future Land Use -

Low Density Residential
Low-Medium Density Residential
Medium Density Residential

High Density Residential
Major Commercial

Retail Center

Neighborhood Commercial

Thoroughfare Commercial Special Commercial

General Industrial

Light Industrial

Distribution/Port Industrial

Mixed - Residential/Commercial

Mixed - Residential/Industrial

Mixed - Town Center

Recreation

Regional Park

Private Marina

Airport

Cemetery

Institutional

